

THE CARMELITE

CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA
CALIFORNIA
VOLUME II
NUMBER 42

NOVEMBER 27, 1929

FIVE CENTS

PROBLEM-CHILDREN AND THEIR CARE

Impending action by the Board of Supervisors in connection with construction of a new detention home has focussed attention during the week on the question of juvenile delinquency in Monterey county. Two meetings have been held by interested groups seeking a proper approach to the problem.

The first meeting was held on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dickinson on the Point. Among those in attendance were Miss Margaret Morewood, co-worker of Dr. Miriam van Waters in Los Angeles; Roy Frisbee, of the Monterey high school staff; Arthur G. Metz, president of the Monterey Kiwanis Club, and representatives of various Carmel organizations.

Recognizing the fact that much more is involved than mere architectural details of the new detention home, discussion ranged over the wider field of preventive work carried on by an adequate personnel. The paucity of authoritative information relative to the nature and extent of the problem in Monterey county was commented upon and it was the opinion of the meeting that the first step to be taken was a thorough-going survey to be made preferably by a professionally-trained social worker.

At the second meeting, held on Friday at Santa Lucia Inn, near Salinas, Judge H. G. Jorgensen of the Superior Court addressed a gathering of club-women and representatives of Parent-Teachers associations. Judge Jorgensen took as his theme the modern viewpoint in penological practice, that prevention is better than punishment. He cited as a model the Juvenile Court of Los Angeles where the cases of problem-children were dealt with in a clinical rather than a punitive manner. The erection of a new detention home presented Monterey county with an opportunity to take a forward step in this field; it remained for the people of

"THE
TWELVE
THOUSAND"

JANET
YOUNG
AS THE
BARONESS



the county to seize the opportunity and make the most of it.

At the conclusion of Judge Jorgensen's address a committee was appointed to co-operate with the Board of Supervisors in connection with plans for the new institution. The committee is composed of Mrs. Joseph Schoeninger, Mrs. Henry Savage of Gonzales, and Miss Ward of the Salinas high school.

STAR-CHAMBER

The town hall meeting to have been held last Friday evening for continuation of the public hearing on the bond issue petitions now before the Council was postponed until last night. A change of plans was made, however, and instead of a public hearing, the Council met privately in one of the town hall offices.

Paul Mancoske
Drawer 2

SHARING A RICH EXPERIENCE

Those who heard Henry Cowell on Friday evening at the Denny and Watrous studio knew beforehand that they had a treat in store—to listen to the masterful playing of his own compositions—but none realized what a delightful talk they were to hear. Henry Cowell proved himself not only an artist, but a speaker of rare charm.

He talked of his experiences last year in Russia, where he went at the invitation of the Soviet government. There were no glittering generalities presented, but facts from which one could draw one's own conclusions. He told of difficulties in reaching Moscow, (despite his visa) and of the concerts he gave in the Soviet capital to thousands of students and to the general public. There was given a clear word-picture of how the Communists are working out their theories in the field of music—a vital and logical presentation.

Henry Cowell held the attention of his listeners throughout. Woven into the pattern of his experiences were the reactions of a mind alive to human values and with a keen sense of humor—that rare and precious gift. It was interesting to hear that two of his compositions, "Lilt of the Reel" and "Tiger," had been selected for publication by the Soviet Publishing House.

Mr. Cowell played about ten of his own compositions, several of which were repeated on request. It was a rare and delightful evening and one would like to see it repeated to an audience many times as large.

E. C. D.

WITH THE GIRL SCOUTS

Arrangements for special classes in connection with merit awards were completed at a meeting of the Carmel Girl Scout Council on Saturday morning.

Mrs. John F. Tennis will conduct a class in home-making; Miss Jeanne Wallace will teach folk-dancing, while first-aid and nursing will be studied under the direction of Mrs. J. A. Coughlin. The classes will meet weekly.

SCHOOL DANCE

The "younger set" of Carmel are to be entertained at a dance sponsored by the Parent-Teachers Association in the Sunset auditorium on Saturday, November thirtieth.

Ken Lyman's orchestra has been secured for the occasion. In addition to excellent dance music, there will be a program of ballet dances, arranged through the courtesy of Willette Allen, Hildreth Masten and Dorothy Woodward, of the Carmel School of Dancing.

THE PRAGUE CONGRESS

Glimpses of international forces at work for the assurance of world peace were afforded a group who assembled at the Blackman home on Wednesday at a tea in honor of Miss Anne Martin.

Miss Martin recently returned from Europe, where she attended at Prague the Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, of which she is regional director for the Pacific states.

After describing the difficulties, successfully overcome, of bringing agreement among the two hundred delegates representing twenty-five countries, speaking various languages and ranging from "red" to "white" as regards political and economic beliefs, Miss Martin said that the hospitality arranged for the Congress was a factor in unification of policies and establishing lasting friendships.

The Mayor of Prague received Miss Jane Addams and a committee at the Rathaus, and the ancient town was illuminated at night in honor of the Congress. The delegates were transported free on the street cars, by merely showing their badges, which always brought a smile and a bow from the usually stolid Czech conductors.

There was a lively opening reception at the International Club, followed by the Mayor's reception in the new library building, in a reception room most interesting architecturally, with its cubist form, lighting and decoration. There were other parties with programs of Czech and German choral and other music, in a setting of colorful native costumes worn by many of the delegates. Throughout the Congress the press was most friendly and gave good reports of the proceedings.

President Masaryk and his daughter, Miss Alice Masaryk, who had long known Miss Addams, showed her many courtesies. The political program, "How to Make the Kellogg Pact Effective," was unanimously adopted by the twenty-five countries represented.

FURTHER STUDY OF THE HIGH SCHOOL QUESTION

"An analysis of the High School Situation, with Some Suggestions," will be presented by Preston W. Search, of Carmel, at the monthly meeting of the Monterey Peninsula Federated Church Brotherhood, to be held at the Mayflower Congregational Church in Pacific Grove Tuesday evening, December third.

The meeting will open with a banquet at six-thirty, and Mr. Search's talk, which the public is invited to hear, will commence at eight. General discussion of the high school situation will follow.

At a meeting of the Pacific Grove Council last week, it was decided that a mass meeting should be called at an early date for consideration of the proposed high school merger. Definite arrangements for the meeting have not been completed.

WOMAN'S CLUB ACTIVITIES

Wild-flowers of California will be the topic of the day at the monthly meeting of the Carmel Woman's Club to be held at Pine Inn Monday, December second, at two-thirty.

Mrs. Lester Rowntree, whose home at the Highlands is a veritable wild-flower sanctuary, will be the principal speaker. A recognized authority on the subject, she will tell of measures for the conservation of Nature's flowery gifts to California.

In connection with the meeting there will be two loan exhibitions of wild-flower studies in water-colors, the work of Miss Ida A. Johnson and of Miss Hutchinson. Some of Miss Hutchinson's paintings are now on exhibit at the Public Library and it is this collection which will be transferred to Pine Inn for the Woman's Club meeting.

Mr. C. Chappell Judson has kindly agreed to arrange the paintings.

SECTION MEETINGS

The Music section will meet on Tuesday, December third, and the Current Events section the following day. Both meetings will be held at the Girl Scout house.

All section meetings in future, with the exception of the Garden section, will be held in the Girl Scout house, but the regular monthly meetings will continue to be held at Pine Inn.

GLEE CLUB TO AID THE COMMUNITY CHURCH

A program of negro spirituals and other selections will be rendered by the Carmel Glee Club under the direction of Fenton Foster at the Community Church on Wednesday evening, December fourth.

There will be a silver offering in aid of the church funds.

WINTER VISITORS

Ways and means of increasing the number of winter visitors to the Monterey Peninsula were discussed at a meeting of the California Coast Highway Hotel Association held at Highlands Inn last week. Thirty-five hotel proprietors and managers from various parts of the state were in attendance.

CHURCH SERVICES

Community Church, Rev. T. Harold Grimshaw. Morning Worship, 11 a. m. Church School, 10 a. m.

Carmel Mission, Mass at 10.

All Saints Episcopal Church, Rev. Austin B. Chinn. Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Carmel. Sunday Service, 11 a. m. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 8 p. m.

LABOR AND PEACE

An enlightening picture of the political scene in England and its bearing on world peace was presented by Ella Winter (Mrs. Lincoln Steffens), speaking at Pine Inn on Sunday evening at the monthly meeting of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Mrs. Joseph Schoeninger presided.

Interest in the present alignment of political forces in England centers, said Miss Winter, in hopes of what the Labor party may be able to accomplish for the preservation of peace. After years of struggle, during which there appeared but little likelihood that the party would ever attain power, they found themselves in control at a crucial time. Loyalty and solidarity, outstanding characteristics of the Labor party's political infancy, have survived the test of power; in its approach to problems of the day the organization presents a unified front. There is no suspension of criticism, but to a marked degree the present ministry has the confidence of the all-important "man-in-the-street."

During its first eight weeks in office, Miss Winter said, the Labor government had taken five outstanding steps. First of all, it had tackled the problem of unemployment; secondly, it had withdrawn from the Ruhr the last of the Army of Occupation; third, it had recalled Lord Lloyd from Egypt, where his administration had been fostering unrest. The fourth move of possibly far-reaching importance was the visit of Ramsay MacDonald to America; and the fifth, the re-establishment of trade relations with Russia.

Insecurity of tenure handicaps the Labor government, the speaker explained. Although nominally in control, it has no firm majority in Parliament; the balance of power rests with the Liberals. Passing victories, such as Philip Snowden's masterful handling of debt settlement at The Hague, have enhanced the prestige of the party, but in embarking upon any major program there must be taken into consideration the uncertain quantity of Liberal sufferance.

In the circumstances, caution is the watchword of the MacDonald government. An attitude of "Don't hurry things" has been adopted as the safest course; there was the danger of being labelled "radical" if hurried changes were sought. Miss Winter expressed the opinion that this policy might be carried too far, that if Labor stayed cautious too long through a desire to remain in office, a sacrifice of the party's early ideals might result.

According to Miss Winter, the Labor party as at present constituted is no longer a "class" organization, but is thoroughly representative of the British social structure. In its international contacts, particularly in Europe, the party possesses the advantages accruing from long association with political groups of similar leanings.

Miss Winter told her hearers that during her sojourn in England the past summer she found traces of continued antagonism toward America and things American. This she ascribed partly to misunderstandings of fundamentals and in part to trade jealousies (the invasion of the "talkies" came in for a share of the blame), but the principal stumbling block was the question of war debts.

Touching on the progress of peace movements, Miss Winter stated that despite the efforts of Labor, a subtle propaganda for war was being spread in England. Military training likewise continues apace. She related some of her experiences in Dorsetshire, where large tracts have been set aside for military purposes. The point was emphasized that although Labor holds the reins of government, the basic organization of the country remains unchanged.

There were still people ready to make excuses for war. Mr. MacDonald's government recognized the simple truth that wars did not merely happen; there were causes. It was for the Labor party to probe deep and find those causes.

Miss Winter's statements carried the stamp of the authoritative, but her talk was removed from the realm of the academic by parenthetical allusions to the personalities behind the scenes. Her association with the Labor party during its pre-war stages and her renewed acquaintance with its leaders enabled her to present a well-balanced picture of men and events.

At the conclusion of Miss Winter's talk, it was announced that the speaker at the December meeting of the W. I. L. would be Miss Anne Martin.

VINING'S MEAT MARKET

Let us
help plan your
Thanksgiving
Dinner

ON DOLORES
TELEPHONE 379

Carmel Cleaning Works



Telephone
2 4 2

DOLORES NEAR OCEAN CARMEL

CARMEL TAXI SERVICE

PHONE 15 DAY OR
NIGHT



C H R I S T M A S

gifts have already arrived from various parts of Europe. Selected personally, they have the charm of the unusual.

CARMEL TILLY POLAK, INC.

for the holidays--

Superior Fruit Cake.

Genuine English Plum Pudding

Home Made Mince Pies and Pumpkin Pie.

We will roast your turkeys for you.

Carmel Bakery

Phone 331

Carmel

THEATRE of the GOLDEN BOUGH

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29

THE FIRST CIRCUIT REPERTORY COMPANY

OF THE

MORONI OLSEN
PLAYERS

IN

THE BRILLIANT DRAMA

THE
TWELVE THOUSAND

(A STAGE PLAY, NOT A MOTION PICTURE)

"A flawless cast of players . . . This European drama of the American Revolution is extraordinarily good."
—Seattle "Daily Times"

NO ADVANCE OVER SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

\$1

\$1.50

\$2

CARMEL
PLAYHOUSE

MONTE VERDE NEAR 8TH

NEXT
AND

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON
EVENING

DECEMBER 1

3:30

and

8:00

"TEN DAYS
THAT SHOOK
THE WORLD"A SPLENDID NEW RUSSIAN PICTURE
(SILENT)Directed by Eisenstein, of "Potemkin" fame.
Presented by the Cinema Society of California.A Shadow-Box has been installed in this theatre.
All seats are uniformly good.

"The fire of perfection spreads across the screen. For here is the new, definite and dynamic technique of 'Potemkin'—the most inspired usage of movement and photography that it has been our privilege to see."

—New York "Sun"

ADMISSION, 75 CENTS

THE CARMELITE, November 27, 1929

MORONI OLSEN PLAYERS
THIS WEEK

On Friday evening this week the Moroni Olsen Players will present their brilliant success, "The Twelve Thousand," at the Theatre of the Golden Bough. Reservations and advance sales of tickets indicate a full attendance.

With the exception of the Margaret Anglin-Blanche Bates company three years ago, the Moroni Olsen group are the first all-professional company to play upon the Golden Bough stage. The turn-out of our people for this engagement will doubtless determine in the mind of the Golden Bough's director whether or not it will be practicable in future to repeat the experiment of bringing first-rate touring companies into Carmel.

With Carmel's noted playhouse "dark" these fifteen months, except for motion pictures, the advent of the excellent Moroni Olsen company may be the beginning of a renewed dramatic life for the community. The best proof of this will be a capacity house Friday night, with the merits of play and players drawing from the Peninsula at large a second full house on the following Friday.

Much has already been written about the play, "The Twelve Thousand," which has earned enthusiastic comments all along the line since the commencement of the company's season. Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland papers have been unanimous in their praise, not only in review articles but also in their editorial columns.

The theme is that of the sale of Hessian peasants to England by unscrupulous "princes by divine-right," the pathetic and helpless conscripts to be shipped overseas to aid England in her war, unpopular among her own people, to stifle the independence of the American Colonies. In this instance the plan to sell twelve thousand such "mercenaries" is smashed through the cleverness and daring of the German princeling's private secretary, himself a man of the people two of whose younger brothers are among the conscripts. In this he is aided by the prince's favorite, portrayed by the company's gifted leading woman, Janet Young. The confidential secretary, enacted by Moroni Olsen himself, leaves the prince's service and hastens with his brothers to America, not as bought and paid for serfs to fight against America against the oppressors of liberty.

Coming from the pen of a modern German democrat, the story is told with immense dramatic power, and its enactment by this company has never failed to evoke high praise.

All play-loving Carmel will be there Friday night to welcome these Players and their auspices re-opening of the Golden Bough to stage productions of first rank.

CINEMA SOCIETY AND THE PLAYHOUSE

Next Sunday afternoon and evening, at Carmel Playhouse, the Cinema Society of California, through Sam K. Hume, its director, will show the new Russian film of the Soviet, "Ten Days That Shook the World." Directed by Eisenstein and his associates, who were responsible for the great "Potemkin," this new product of the Russian film masters is said even to excel the latter picture.

Of "Ten Days That Shook the World" the "New Republic" said: "So refreshing, so startlingly beautiful and strange that one wants to say 'hold it!' to the operator and gaze as one does at something hung in a gallery."

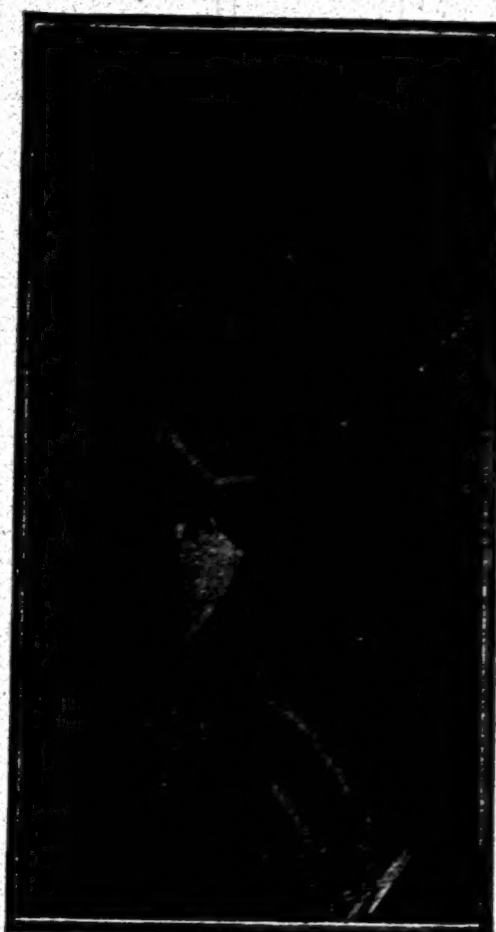
Europe has not yet adopted the "talkies." While waiting for America to grope its way toward a new artistry in that important novelty, the Europeans have been making tremendous strides in the development of the silent picture. Through the Cinema Society of California the best of the pictures imported into New York (shown to the immense foreign colonies there and almost never exhibited on the commercial circuits of the country) are being brought to the Coast. They will be shown exclusively in Los Angeles, Hollywood, Berkeley, San Francisco and (if an audience of three hundred can be found on this Peninsula) in Carmel.

The Studio of the Golden Bough, formerly Carmel Playhouse, has been engaged for two Sundays each month. One performance in the afternoon and one in the evening, at three-thirty and eight respectively, will be the rule. As these Sunday performances grow in attendance, a short, first-rate musical program will be offered before the picture.

A shadow-box has been installed on the stage, and all seats are now said to be uniformly good as far as visibility is concerned.

The director of the Theatre of the Golden Bough states that he will cooperate fully with the Cinema Society in making the alternate Sundays at the Playhouse a true Little Theatre of the Motion Picture. The entire Peninsula is being appealed to for patronage from the people genuinely interested in the art of the cinema. No competition, he agrees with Mr. Hume, is intended toward the standard commercial films, and none will be offered.

The experiment of bringing non-commercial silent pictures to the Peninsula will be carried on, it is stated, until the New Year. If the response shall have been worth-while, the programs will continue; otherwise one of the more populous districts will be given the benefit of the one "open" afternoon and evening of these films before shipment back to New York. The new management of the Playhouse states it has confidence that Carmel will not let the Cinema Society's bi-weekly programs slip from its grasp.



H O R O W I T Z

"WHERE THERE IS SMOKE . . ."

(Some excerpts from press comments on the performances of Vladimir Horowitz, the youthful Russian pianist who is to appear in recital at the Theatre of the Golden Bough on December fourteenth under the auspices of the Carmel Music Society.)

Olin Downes in the New York "Times":
" . . . the wildest welcome a pianist has received in many seasons in New York . . . a whirlwind of virtuoso interpretation, amazing technique, irresistible youth, electrical temperament."

Lawrence Gilman in the "Herald-Tribune":
"He has a leonine sweep and power, a conquering technique."

W. J. Henderson in the "Sun":
" . . . a Vulcan of the piano was striking sparks from the keyboard and the conflagration spread throughout the entire house."

The Boston "Globe":
"No soloist making a Boston debut within the past fifteen years has created anything like the sensation made by Horowitz. He makes stories told of Liszt and Rubenstein rousing audiences to frenzied excitement credible."

H. T. Parker in the Boston "Transcript":
"Horowitz has restored to the concert hall a style of piano-playing that audiences in two generations have scarcely known."

Edward Moore in the Chicago "Tribune":
"The most exciting person who has sat in front of a piano keyboard this generation." From the debut of Gallucci to the debut of Horowitz there has been no such stirring times . . . one of the experiences of a lifetime."

WURZEL'S ANTIQUE SHOP

On Dolores, south of the Post Office

SHOWING

"Tom and Jerry" Set of
English Porcelain
Prints and Etchings
Two Florentine Panels



Blue Bird Tea Room

Luncheon..Teas..Dinner

M. C. Sampson
Ocean Avenue Carmel
Telephone: 161

HIGHLANDS INN

ON CARMEL BAY

tea
3:30 to 5 Luncheon \$1.00
Dinner \$1.50

fresh fruits and vegetables daily
Leidig's **g**rocery
Ocean and Dolores
free delivery
Telephone 168



Peninsula Typewriter Exchange

Fritz T. Wurzman

129 Franklin Street Monterey
Phone 1090

RENTING - REPAIRING - SALES

Classes in Creative Education

Nursery and Kindergarten—
Ruth Goddard Bixler
Music—Vasia Anikeeff
French—Ann Fenner
Creative Writing—Grace Wallace

Santa Fe between First and Second
Telephone 355-J

THE CARMELITE

CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA
CALIFORNIA

Edited and published weekly by
J. A. Coughlin at the Seven Arts
Building, Carmel-by-the-Sea, California.
Printed by the Carmel Press

Entered as second class matter February
21, 1928, at the Post Office at Carmel,
California, under the act of March 3, 1879

Subscription rate, two dollars the year
foreign, three dollars:
five cents the copy

Let's See Now . .

by LINCOLN STEFFENS

PRESIDENT HOOVER is inviting Big Business in at the front door. That's what these conferences of his mean. And he and the newspapers and the Senate are driving little business away from the back door. That's what these exposures of lobbying mean. It's just as if our national government were saying to the iceman:

"Here you! You cut out the flirting with the cook and getting her to order more ice than we want and splitting the graft with her and everything. Go tell your boss we want to see him in the parlor and you—you deliver ice and keep out of the kitchen. See?"

The closed, of course. The cook and the tradesmen's entrance won't be ice-man will still cut some ice. The news is not that the kitchen is closed, but that the front door also is open. And even that is only a step toward honesty. It is the recognition of a fact, the old fact that ours is a business government; not a democracy, but a plutocracy of, by and for business. We have long resisted that fact. Setting out with the democratic theory (and a plutocratic Constitution) we have tried to wink one eye at business and keep the other on our ideal. We have refused to acknowledge our business bosses and they, driven by economic forces, have had to keep out of sight themselves and send their private attorneys into the Senate and their secret agents to the lobbies of the Capitol. It was a shame and an expense to them; they hated it, but it was only by bribery, corruption and politics; by contributions to the campaign funds of both parties and all candidates that they could achieve that representation in government which was theirs by force of the facts. Now by the wisdom and grace of a Business-man President they can throw off the dark cloak of crime and

themselves—not their agents, but the big business men in person—may drive up to the front door of the White House in the daytime and take part with the President in the determination of policies which he and they together can carry out; which neither of them could carry out alone. There is no need now for bribery.

A YEAR or two ago, when we were all choosing between Hoover and Smith, this little paper said that the election was really a last choice between Jeffersonian democracy and Hamiltonian plutocracy; and that, if Hoover won, there would be no longer any excuse for bribery and corruption. Hoover would give Business for nothing what it had been paying for in bribes. A rude statement, but all the better for its coarseness. It is a rude awakening that has come to us bunkers. And democracy has always been the bunk in these United States. If we really want democracy there is a way to get it, and the first step is to know that we have it not. The open invitation by President Hoover to leading business men to come to the White House and, with all the world looking on, to advise with him, as, theoretically, his Cabinet, Senators and Representatives alone should advise, is an historical event; it is an acknowledgement of our actual rulers; and of our own humble place in the actual organization of society. We—you and I, the voters—are not sovereign citizens; we are workers and consumers, stockholders or managers of industry. If we could get that and get it straight, we would not lose anything; we would gain something. The nothing we would lose would be a bit of our hypocrisy, the realization that one of our ideals was a pretention, and the something we would gain would be some intelligence, the honest facing of a fact.

THE fact to face is that ours is an impossible dual government. We are governed in our private social lives by a political establishment; we are governed in our working hours by some business organization. We have been trying to keep these two governments apart, and we could not. Most of our muck-rakings have been exposures of the evil acts and methods by which these two governments have been merging. What we muck-rakers never understood is what very few men have understood, viz: that no man can serve two masters. Business and politics must merge. Whether President Hoover knows this with enough intellectual integrity to state it, is a political question; it would be a great moral service but bad politics for him to say it. But he is acting on that principle. He has always consorted with Ford, Edison and other industrials; that may have been merely his engineer's instinct. But now, when an emergency arises, now when Wall Street gambling in the inflated stocks of

THE CARMELITE, November 27, 1929

business corporations has wiped out part of the consuming power of the people who are the market for industrial products, and so likely to hurt basic business, Mr. Hoover, our political President, calls as he must our business presidents of industry, finance and transportation to unite in action upon one policy which none of them alone can do.

They will be "The" government. They together may do something to help us materially. Spiritually we can help ourselves by seeing it straight: that our dual government is merging into one, as it should, before the very eyes of us and the cook and the iceman.

EVERY time we throw overboard a principle, and take up a fact, we make progress.

A Chamber of Commerce is a part of the political government, whether it knows it or not. So is a newspaper. So is a labor organization. And a railroad. Sometimes a railroad or a bank has more political power than a legislature or a governor.

The issue in this country is between Ownership and Management, not Capital and Labor. Mr. Hoover leans toward the managers, Owen D. Young, and presidents who don't own the concerns they run any more than he, President Hoover, owns this country.

Between You and Me

By the Lamp-post

Clemenceau is not dead. That man, born the personification of the French, became the spirit of France, and he will not die as long as the spirit of France lives. What is that spirit? Lloyd George, the Briton, Woodrow Wilson, the American, the idealists saw it as cynicism. Not so. The French are idealists too.

Clemenceau was the only peace-maker at Paris who did not merely yearn for peace but saw and was willing to pay what the abrogation of war, forever, will cost.

That's French idealism, hard, clear, real. That's the fine French spirit. That's the lucid Latin mind. And that's what the Saxon world cannot understand in the thrifty French and their intelligent Tiger: that idealism is not a dreaming, but a fact matter of counting the cost and paying the price.

Clemenceau is not dead in France: he is not yet born in the British and the American Empires. It is French to bury his

body standing up. There is no rest for the spirit of France: not yet.

■ ■

Harcourt is to publish his memoirs. When The Lamp-post listened in on him in New York he told of the title, for which he found it difficult to get an exact English equivalent. The title was a typically honest Clemenceau admission: "Grandeur et Misère D'Une Victoire" (the Glory and Wretchedness of a Victory). For those who know the Battle of Blenheim by Robert Southey "It Was a Famous Victory" might represent in English the spirit of the French title.

■ ■

Word comes that the Robinson Jeffers are living in a small village in Oxfordshire called Britwell Salome. They have the house of Biddy O'Sullivan who comes to Carmel to visit her aunt Miss Ellen O'Sullivan. Before going to Oxfordshire the Jeffers spent a couple of weeks in London where Garth and Donnan "saw the sights" including the Zoo, the Tower, the Imperial War Museum, and as many other museums and galleries as could be fitted in. They also saw the play "Journey's End," produced by Maurice Browne, which is having successful runs in several European capitals. While in London the Jeffers visited Leonard and Virginia Woolf, who run the Hogarth Press, which publishes Jeffers work in England.

■ ■

Recently Imre Weisshaus played to the prisoners in San Quentin prison. This modern young pianist considers that modern music must appeal to the man in the street as much as to the music lover, and he prefers to play to children and settlements and institutions. The prisoners enjoyed the concert very much. Among them was Tom Mooney whose pardon is being considered by the Governor of California. Weisshaus played before the Soviet flyers when they were in San Francisco recently. He hopes to go to Russia next year.

■ ■

Frederick O'Brien, who spent part of the summer in Carmel, has gone to Hawaii. Since he spent twelve years as an editor in Manila, and then visited the South Seas, any place over the Pacific has had an irresistible attraction for this restless traveller.

■ ■

Virginia Tooker was in Carmel over the week-end and dangerous travelblocks endangered driving as she renewed acquaintances with Carmel cronies. Even San Francisco feels like exile to one who has the Carmel habit.

■ ■

The recent ambassador to England, Alanson B. Houghton, was in Del Monte for a day last week.

The Theatre . . .

By Adolf Genthe

An important bit of news is that "Journey's End" is at last about to reach the Coast. It will be played by one of its twenty-three road companies at the Geary Theatre in San Francisco during the two weeks following December third. See it if possible, whoever loves good theatre.

■ ■

Are there six men on this Peninsula who can speak the King's English and one who can simulate the dialect of Limehouse? And can and will these seven act upon the stage like regular men caught up in the hell of war? If so, then we have the word of Edward Kuster, who several times saw "Journey's End" done by the original English company in Paris, that he will produce the play here as soon as his friend Maurice Browne, its owner and first producer, will release it for non-professional use. No one who has read the play can fail to be impressed by its adaptability for production by sincere and well-trained amateurs.

■ ■

Other columns in this issue discuss the Moroni Olsen Players' engagement this week-end. We must content ourselves with saying that there are well-defined rumors of the resumption of the Summer School of the Theatre by the Golden Bough, with Mr. Olsen and his group participating. That would indeed be good news.

■ ■

Last week we mentioned the article of Walter Sinclair in the current "Theatre Magazine," entitled "Must the Little Theatre Ape the Professional?" For the benefit of those who failed to take our advice to read the article we reprint several leading excerpts.

Here, manifestly, is the keynote of his contribution: "Little Theatres, beware! To what end are your efforts leading you? Was it not one of the ultimate ambitions of the pioneers of the Little Theatre movement to produce original and experimental work both by tried and untried playwrights? How many of you can honestly claim to be fulfilling these functions?"

Mr. Sinclair, the well-known director of Le Petit Théâtre du Vieux Carré in New Orleans, rests his fame chiefly on original and experimental work in Hong Kong and at Hart House, Toronto. We agree with him in his declaration that an analysis of the plays presented by the more ity consist of "well-tried New York or London successes." And we agree with

important groups throughout this country will disclose the fact that the vast majority again when he says that "in a season of six or seven productions there is no reason why three plays should not be original, of which two might be by playwrights of fame and one by a newcomer."

However, we carefully limit the meaning of "original," as far as our agreement goes, to the class of play which has never been a New York or London "hit." In that sense the production in Carmel of "Children of the Moon" and "The Nursery Maid of Heaven" were original and experimental. That these offerings were entirely acceptable to Carmel's audiences, made up in part of local residents and in part of week-end visitors from all over the known world, is common knowledge, even to newcomers like ourselves.

What, then has been the difficulty with a continuation of "original" production, in the above sense? We have asked several Carmelites who have made productions here in the last ten years, and we have asked two well-known non-resident producers who are sojourning with us this week.

The unanimous answer, "We can't cast 'em." They go on to say that the majority of amateurs, even those of a talent equal to the better grade of professional, are anxious to appear **only in sure-fire hits**. The producer, though he may be ever so imaginative and ambitious, seldom adds the power of exhortation to his creative qualities; his choice of available plays is limited by the willingness of people of the community to act in them; therefore, in spite of himself, he finds his season's schedule flavored throughout by Broadway.

Surely the distinction of a successful creative production of a fine Continental play, or an American or English play of merit that through one of the dozens of possible accidents of the season failed to interest Broadway to the point of a long run, "should be ample reward for any group," as suggested by Mr. Sinclair. "But it isn't," say our local producers.

Without an organized effort toward "original" production, says Mr. Sinclair, "it would seem that our Little Theatres are drifting about without any definite objective."

Will someone familiar with the history of local production take up the discussion?

FURTHER HONOR

Arthur Hill Gilbert's landscape which won the Murphy Memorial Prize in the National Academy exhibit is to remain in the East. The painting has been purchased by the directors of the Academy with funds available under a bequest from Henry W. Ranger and will be hung permanently in an Eastern gallery not yet designated. The purchase price was one thousand dollars.

Books . . .

"Atmosphere of Love," by Andre Maurois. (Appleton \$2.50)

Frenchmen make a study of love as Americans study cars and radios. A Frenchman does not forget his love life in the rush of business and affairs, and he seeks always to make an art of it. No matter how short or trivial an affair, it must be beautiful while it lasts, have line and shape and form; a Frenchman does not devote his time to suffering twinges of conscience, regrets, shame and fear when he is the midst of an affair de coeur. Thus when a Frenchman writes about relations between men and women he takes them as a much more all around affair than the average Anglo-Saxon writer; he does not have to stress the sex part of it, as for instance D. H. Lawrence has to in "Lady Chatterley's Lover" merely to get it in the all around. Everything is included, and so every observation is sub-

tle and full of unexpressed feeling; without belaboring points the delicate freight of hidden meanings is conveyed. This gives such a book as Maurois' its subtle, rich, shadings, its exquisite air of fragile beauty.

The book is the study of one man in relation to the two women of his life, the one he loved to maddening jealousy and the one who loved him to the exclusion of every other thought and person. The scheme of the book is a clever one. In the first half Phillippe Marcenat is writing to his second wife-to-be on the eve of their marriage telling her about his first marriage; in his sincerity he wants her to know his character, his weaknesses, and failings as well as his love for this Odile whom he can never forget. In the latter half Isabelle, the second wife, writes of her love life with Phillippe after his death. And so we get a picture of the same man, first through his own eyes and then through the eyes of someone who loved him. This method brings out the different people we are, but also shows how essentially the same person we are.

THE CARMELITE, November 27, 1929

There is a deep æsthetic pleasure in reading so dexterous and perceptive a study; and yet at the end one is left with a doubt. Is there not something missing, in this style, in this attitude toward life? It is so finished, so perfect. The blind, awkward, clumsy gropings of the experimenting American writers seem not only more robust but even more living, closer to reality, in comparison.

"Atmosphere of Love" has some of the fragility of art for art's sake. It shows the fine flowering of a civilization that is dying. —E. W.

THE RESOLUTION

You are in a hurry. You have dressed carefully but rapidly. Your shoes are immaculate. Your hands are carefully manicured. You close the door and then run back to see if you have turned out the stove though you know you have. As you go through the garden, it looks very dry and the leaves are drooping. No, you haven't time to water it, you say determinedly as you hurry down the path.

Your daisies by the gate stop you though. Their heads are drooping almost of the ground. They make you mad because you know you cannot get past them. So you put your bag and scarf on the gate-post and go back to turn on the hose though you have absolutely resolved for the final and last time never to water the garden again in your good clothes.

You will be careful this time, however. You will just give it a light sprinkling to refresh it and keep those daisies from dying before you get back.

So you turn on the faucet gently. A mere dribble comes out. You turn it a cautious bit harder. Still a dribble. You turn it full force because you have no time to monkey with the thing. You start to sprinkle the garden.

The hose is tied up in knots and you have to reach those daisies by the gate. You try to untangle it without letting go of the nozzle. You turn it diplomatically once or twice and then a big loop swings over suddenly, smearing a streak of mud across your stocking.

You say something under your breath and jerk the hose free. You set out toward your daisies. There is another knot in the hose. This time you put the nozzle down and untangle the loop. It turns around slyly and you get the full force of the water in your face.

As you change your wet stockings in the house you swear by all the gods in heaven or elsewhere that this is the last time you'll ever try to sprinkle the garden with your good clothes on, and the daisies as far as you are concerned, can go to any where they like; but you know as well as they do that some fine morning when it is all blown over, they'll get you again.


—Dora Hagemeyer.

THANKSGIVING

DELICIOUS TURKEY DINNER

12 to 2
6 to 8

tions early 208-W
Please make reserva-



MISSION HOUSE
NEAR CARMEL MISSION



THANKSGIVING SUGGESTIONS

DOLORES BAKERY OFFERS ITS
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING SERVICE
TO ITS CARMEL PATRONS:

PUMPKIN PIE FOR TOMMY, FRUIT
AND PLUM PUDDING FOR MARY
AND THAT GUEST.

DOLORES BAKERY

LATEST FLAVIN PLAY

"Cross Roads," Martin Flavin's third Broadway success this year, is described by Burns Mantle as "one of those plays that you enjoy a lot and believe a little." In it, the author seeks to prove to our more observing undergraduates that the urge for grabbing happiness at all costs and putting education down as a waste of time and energy is certainly silly."

Outlining the plot, Burns Mantle tells how "Spring and the seasonal urge strike Michael right in the middle of his second year in medical school. He wants to give it all up and marry Patricia. What's the good of wasting the best year's of a fellow's life? Or a girl's? Gee, they may both be dead in five years!"

"But Patricia prefers to gamble with the future. Spring is agitating and school is awful, but there are those after years to think of. Let Michael stick to his job and then, when he puts out his shingle, Pat will be right there to help him."

"So Michael decides that Pat isn't exactly human and picks up a waitress. They go to a dance place and drink gin and stay on until the place is raided. . . . Of course there is a spreading scandal when the papers get the story and a picture of Michael and the waitress are printed. And threatened tragedy when the father of the waitress appears to swear that his innocent child is only 17 and that unless Michael can raise \$5000 he will have to go to jail."

"Michael is about to run away to Canada. Pat might go with him if she were human. So Pat decides to prove herself human by going to a hotel with Duke, the school's rake, and thus put herself on even terms with Michael. . . . The rake won't take Pat after she has told him everything and the waitress comes back to tell Michael not to be afraid of her father. She is, too, of age, and she has been going with fellows for years. . . . So Michael and Patricia decided to go on and finish school first."

"To believe 'Cross Roads' you have to believe that Michael is dumber than any college lad you know, to have been taken in by that waitress and that father, and that Pat suffered an unbelievable weakening of character under extremely slight provocation. But granting Mr. Flavin his premise, 'Cross Roads' is human and interesting."

HOROWITZ IN NEW YORK

Olin Downes in the New York "Times" after Horowitz's second-season recital:

"A noble and stirring performance. . . . Last season at his debut with the same orchestra Horowitz triumphed by sheer fire and virtuosity of his playing. Yesterday he was as great a musician as he was a dazzling virtuoso. . . . for this concerto he gladly abandoned the stock pieces of the virtuoso's repertoire and gave his youth, his talent, his convictions to its interpretation."

AS OTHERS SEE US

(An editorial from our esteemed Pacific Grove contemporary, "The Grove at High Tide.")

WHERE ARE THE PLAYS?

People of Monterey Peninsula are greatly disappointed this winter in the prospect of the complete absence of dramatic productions in Carmel. From all appearances, there will be no plays at any of the theatres. It is a regrettable situation. True, there will be the annual Carmel Music Society concerts to look forward to, but that is not enough, especially in the light of recent winters, rich in esthetic attractions.

Carmel is peculiarly fitted to take the lead in artistic work for this section of the state. The presence of so many people who are interested and talented in this line of endeavor makes the village across the hill the ideal spot for the furtherance of the Little Theatre movement in California. Carmel, however, like most artistic communities, hasn't much business sense. The whole commercial endeavor of the little town, with its shops and tea rooms, seems to be in defiance of economic laws. People pay huge rents for little "holes in the wall" in which to do business. Where they expect to line up enough trade to carry the "overhead" is a mystery to everyone else. Whatever one person does, many, many others must try and every successful line of endeavor is soon over-crowded. That little town now has two newspapers—and may soon have three! May the gods have pity!

One theatre, properly managed, could probably be a financial success in Carmel. Instead of getting together and providing that one theatre, however, Carmel tries to run three! It results in a cut-throat proposition which brings them all into disrepute and into the "red," financially.

Surely there ought to be somebody with a little means and much courage and with sound business judgment enough to run one theatre without going "broke." If Carmel's "intelligentia" must have the new and modern experimental plays, let some of them be staged. If the rest of the theatre-goers that Carmel attracts must have the "low-brow" popular plays of the day, let a few of them be given and by all means, let us have some of the "old favorites," the tried and true dramas. It looks as if Carmel's experiments with the drama have gone "by the board" for a lack of variety in the diet. The rest of us, rather than building up this sort of thing in our own communities, have looked toward Carmel to supply it—as she properly should. Now that Carmel seems to be falling down on the job, the disappointment is doubly keen.

(The Carmelite disagrees. Far from the dismal picture painted, the theatrical outlook in Carmel is brighter than it has been for years. The backing of the whole Peninsula is needed, however, and in that Pacific Grove can do its share.)

Back East for Christmas



Fares Cut

To your old circle of friends—to the folks back home—the finest Christmas is "to see you again." There's holly and mistletoe, the warmth of open hearth—and hearts—in a Christmas rail road ticket "back home."

Low holiday fares will be on sale December 16, 17, 18 and 26, 27, 28. Return limit January 12, 1930. Note these examples of roundtrip fares from mainline points:

Chicago . . .	\$106.45
St. Paul . . .	101.35
Kansas City . .	84.40

Double the enjoyment of your trip. Go one way, return another on your choice of Southern Pacific's varied routes.

Southern Pacific

E. B. WALLING
Monterey Agent



Dr. Clarence H. Terry
Dentist

El Paseo Building

Dolores at 7th Street
Phone: Carmel 106

BANK OF CARMEL

OFFERS A COMPLETE
BANKING SERVICE

Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings

"... there is not in Europe,
by far, a photographer of such di-
mensions as Weston."

DIEGO RIVERA
"Mexican Folkway's"

EDWARD WESTON
CAMERA PORTRAITS
OCEAN AND MOUNTAIN VIEW
FORMERLY HAGEMeyer STUDIO



WEAR
TAILOR
MADE
CLOTHES

TAILOR
for Men for Women

RIDING HABITS

ROOM 207 SPAZIER BUILDING.
MONTEREY

State News . . .

(By arrangement with United Press)

Monterey county shows a percentage of 8.9 among the elementary pupils registered in its schools who were forced to repeat their grades, while only 1.1 per cent were able to "skip."

The figures are the result of a survey recently completed by the State Department of Education in a study of accelerated and retarded students in California schools.

Totals for the state show that while 2.4 per cent of the state registration is able to "skip" grades, 8 per cent is repeating some part of the work each year.

California school children are learning the lesson of thrift. Two out of every three pupils in this state have school savings accounts. Of a total bank balance this year of \$50,073,667 in all school savings banks of the United States, California shows a total balance of \$6,188,572. Only two other states, New York and Pennsylvania, exceed California in its total.

The average amount kept on deposit per pupil in California is \$16.18, as compared to \$11.85 for the nation at large.

World war veterans who have not yet filed application for the adjusted compensation made available to them by Congress are warned by Secretary George M. Stout of the State Veterans' Welfare Board that January first is positively the last day for such applications. Congress has extended the time limit twice before, but Stout says that general opinion is that this will not be done again. The veteran who fails to apply will have no recourse.

A statewide conference of all organizations engaged in landmarking historical California locations will be called here early next year.

Preserve California's forests by illuminating a tree in your yard this Christmas. The Outdoor Christmas Tree Association of California has reorganized this year to conduct another campaign to save our trees for posterity. State officials, including Governor C. C. Young have been enlisted in the cause and will address meetings in behalf of the move.

Junior colleges throughout California are a constantly increasing source of worry to the state government and officials are wondering where they will get revenue to carry on this branch of education. Nearly \$500,000 more than is now available will be needed for the school year 1930-31, according to Vierling Kersey,

THE CARMELITE, November 27, 1929

state superintendent of public instruction.

Printing and publishing is the leading manufacturing industry of California, doing a total annual business in the neighborhood of \$92,753,000. This is disclosed in statistics compiled by the research department of the California State Chamber of Commerce over a period of eighteen years.

Next to printing and publishing came petroleum refining, with a yearly average of \$82,558,000.

Liquor deaths in California have grown from thirty-seven in 1920—the year following prohibition—to more than two hundred in 1929. This statement was made without comment by L. E. Ross, chief of the state bureau of vital statistics. Deaths from alcoholism are gaining at the rate of nine per year, he disclosed. If this rate is maintained for 1929, a total of two hundred and six deaths will be recorded.

Monterey county will become part of State Traffic District No. 12, with H. Livingston in charge as district inspector, when reorganization of the California Highway Patrol goes into effect December first.

The state department of industrial relations has completed a survey which shows employment conditions are 4.4 per cent better now than a year ago, with the total weekly pay roll 7.3 per cent larger.

"Present indications are that unemployment is definitely on the decrease," said Dr. Louis Bloch, department statistician.

Major Annie Eastwood, state commander of the Salvation Army, is more pessimistic. She declared that more difficulty is being encountered in placing the unemployed this year than last. A lessened demand for carpenters, laborers and workers in the mechanical trades is stressed by Major Eastwood.

OPENING OF THE NEW SALINAS HIGHWAY

A celebration in connection with the opening of the new Monterey-Salinas highway is to be held on Saturday, November thirtieth.

Motor caravans will leave Monterey and Salinas at twelve-thirty. At one o'clock the barrier will be broken with appropriate ceremonies at a point halfway between the two cities. The united caravan will then proceed to Monterey where a program of sports events and a reception at the old Custom House will make up the afternoon program. In the evening a banquet at Del Monte will close the ceremonies.

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR SCHOOLS

A pamphlet intended to remove misunderstandings relative to the law governing the establishment of Twenty-Four Hour Schools has been issued by the state.

The principal point stressed is that the legislative act is merely permissive; nothing in the law requires any school district to establish a Twenty-Four Hour School for the education of its maladjusted children.

The primary purpose of the Twenty-Four Hour School is to prevent children who might otherwise get into serious difficulty, from doing so. It aims to provide a good home environment for a group of children for a period long enough to adjust their attitude toward society in such a way that they may go out into their own home, or into a foster home and grow up to be decent and respectable citizens.

It would not take confirmed delinquents who should be sent to state schools, nor would children who might be well cared for in boarding houses be sent to the Twenty-Four Hour School.

Under the law, the principal who feels that a child should be sent to such a school is required to confer with the parent or guardian, and set forth the facts in writing. These facts are then considered by a Board of Admissions, which is thoroughly representative and would refuse admission to any child unjustly recommended.

The Board of Admissions is required to consider each child's case at least twice a year, which means that a careful clinical and educational analysis of the child will be made at such intervals and a thorough report prepared regarding his improvement.

The pamphlet continues:—

"No single authority would have power to remove a child from his home. The effect of anyone attempting to exercise petty malice or resentment in sending a child to a Twenty-Four Hour School would result probably in some unfortunate outcome for the individual. There should be no stigma attached to the school should any city wish to try it."

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

An asphalt surface is being laid on the road from the top of Carmel hill to Pebble Beach. The work, which is being done in sections to avoid interference with traffic, is expected to be completed within a few weeks.

CHIMNEY SWEEPS

Reduce Fire Risks

Chimneys, fireplaces, furnaces, cleaned and repaired. Roofs cleaned, repaired, oiled, etc. General job work. Telephone Thompson, Monterey 1704-W.

Denny and Watrous
Designers · Builders · Decorators
of Homes
Box 282 Carmel

Carmel Realty Co.

R. C. DE YOE

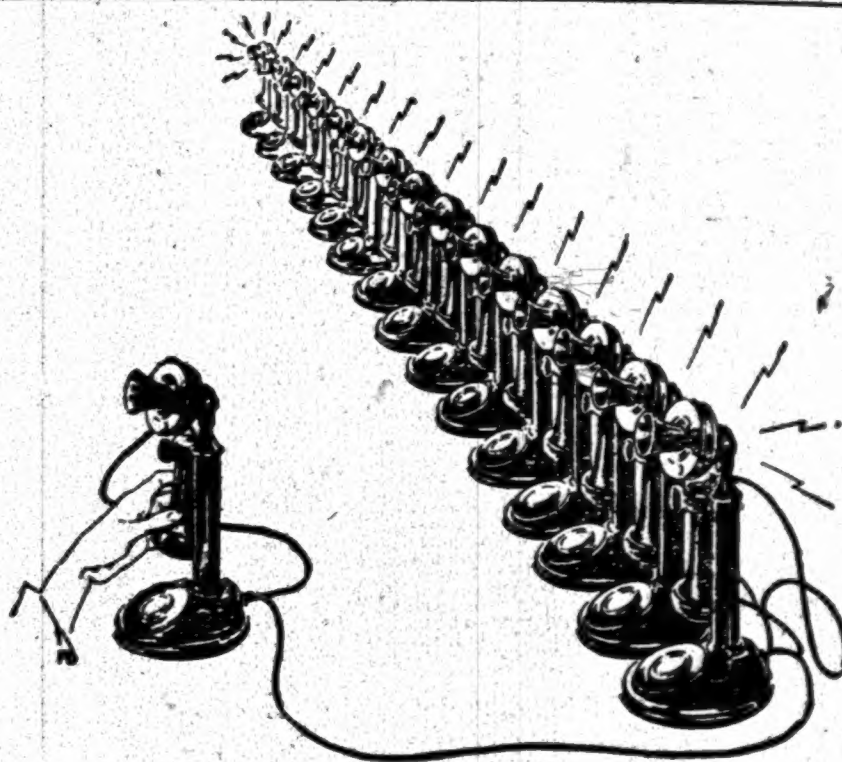
HOMES FOR RENT
REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE

You who know the Chocolates Kratz will be delighted to learn of a two pound assortment of these rare chocolates that may now be had at the Special pricing of \$5.00

Kratz
San Francisco

This Gift Box, formerly known as the Red Seal assortment, is the one that first made the name of Kratz famous. Write or telephone your orders to—

KRATZ CHOCOLATE SHOP
276 Post Street · Telephone Sutter 1966



"Atten-shun!"

Have you ever seen a battalion of soldiers jump to attention at a word of command? When you lift your telephone receiver, every idle telephone in this city—and millions of other telephones, connected to a network as long and broad as the nation—stands ready to obey.

When you lift your receiver, there moves to

attention for your exclusive use whatever portion you need of hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of telephone equipment.

This equipment is in readiness now for conversations that you may wish to hold tomorrow, next month or next year, with persons whom you do not yet know!

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

MOTOR BUYERS' GUIDE AND SERVICE DIRECTORY

for Economical Transportation



Have you seen the new
SPORTS COUPE
? ? ?

Latest addition to the Chevrolet line

B. & L. CHEVROLET CO.
617 Munras Avenue Monterey
Telephone 676

STUDEBAKER ERSKINE

SALES AND SERVICE

**WM. P. SWEENEY MOTOR
COMPANY**

Fremont Street, near Del Monte
MONTEREY
Telephone 1493



CARMEL GARAGE
SALES AND SERVICE

WHIPPET FINGER-TIP CONTROL

Greater
Beauty

Larger
Bodies

LORIN D. LACEY
WILLYS-KNIGHT WHIPPET
Houston and Pearl Streets
Monterey
Telephone 898-J

OAKLAND PONTIAC

The New Pontiac Big Six
and the better Oakland

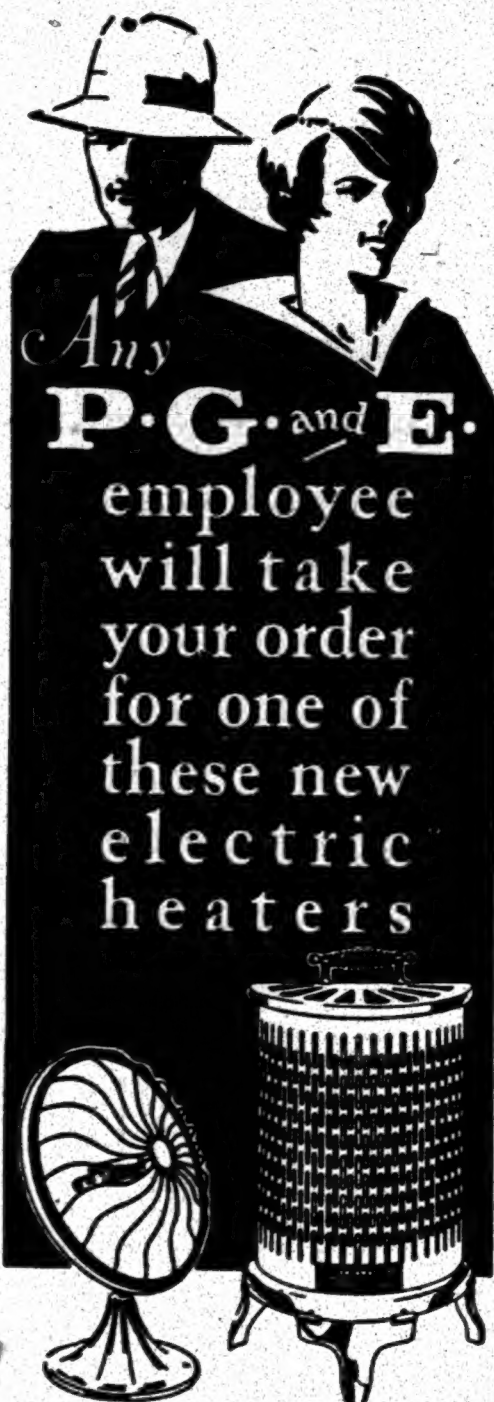
CATHEY & QUIGLEY
SALES AND SERVICE
626 ABREGO MONTEREY

GOODRICH SILVERTOWN TIRES

CARL'S SUPER SERVICE

TOTALLY
DEPENDABLE
AUTO REPAIR

6th and Mission Carmel 158-W



The radiant electric
heater gives a beam
of heat where you
want it.

This type of electric
heater circulates
warmth. Heats
small rooms.

The Pacific Gas and
Electric Company's
Special Low Domestic
Heating-Cooking Rate
makes portable electric
heaters economical to
operate.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

P.G. and E.
Owned - Operated - Managed
by Californians

125-1029



SHOP

FOR
RENT
IN THE
SEVEN
ARTS
BUILDING

HERBERT
HERON

PHONE 7
OR 688

SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL WORTH

641 Post Street

When in San Francisco for a few
days, stop at the Hotel Worth.
Delightful corner location. Near
Bohemian, Olympic and Union
League Clubs. Sunny rooms with
bath; thoughtful service.

Rates \$2 to \$3.50

M. L. McCUBBIN, Manager